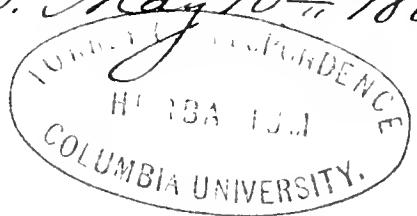


Cambridge, Mass. May 10th 1856.



Dr. John Torrey,
Dear Sir,

When I had
the pleasure of seeing you
last winter, I believe we
spoke about an exchange of
some of my Hawaiian Plants
for some of the Texan &
New Mexican collections.

If it is still your pleasure to
make such an exchange, I
should be very glad indeed
to do my part in it.

I am at present, in fact
shall be through the year, en-
gaged on my Hawaiian Plants,
and what others I can find in
Dr. Gray's herbarium, in preparing

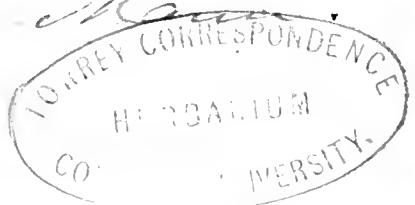
an 'Enumeration' of all that
are known from that Group.
I was so fortunate as to find
several new and quite inter-
esting plants, including at
least three new genera.

I believe I wrote you in the
latter part of the winter, saying
among other things, that if I can
assist you any in getting Cabell
printed, I shall be most happy
to do so.

You are off course kept
informed of all that is going
on by much better correspondents
than I can hope to be, and
therefore I will but ask you
to believe me

Most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Horace K. Allen





HORACE MANN.

[FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES,
VOL. VIII., JUNE 8, 1869.]

HORACE MANN was elected into the Academy on the eleventh of November last; and he died the same night. Devoted to Natural History almost from childhood, and trained to investigation in one department, in which he had made successful explorations in a distant field, he was confidently expected to add new celebrity to the distinguished name he inherited, when a career of unusual scientific promise was thus suddenly arrested.

He was the eldest son of the late Hon. Horace Mann (of whom it is unnecessary here to speak), and was born in Boston on the 25th of February, 1844; therefore had not completed the 25th year of his age. His earlier studies were pursued mainly under the immediate direction of his parents, with both of whom education was a specialty. Soon after his father's death the family removed from Antioch College, just as Horace was prepared to enter upon the regular course. He studied at Concord for some time with private tutors, and then entered the Scientific School at Cambridge, giving himself first to Zoölogy, especially Conchology, under Professor Agassiz, and afterwards to Botany under Professor Gray. In 1864 he joined his friend William T. Brigham in a visit to the Sandwich Islands by way of the Isthmus

and California; and they explored this group in company, Mr. Mann taking the Botany as his particular department, while Mr. Brigham attended more to the Geology and Mineralogy. On his return to Cambridge he took up the special study of Hawaiian plants, and rejoined the Scientific School of Harvard University. Upon applying for the degree of Bachelor of Science (which he obtained with honors in 1867), he laid before his examiners, as his thesis, an elaborate and critical "Enumeration of Hawaiian Plants," which was deemed worthy of a place among the publications of this Academy. It fills almost one hundred pages of the seventh volume of our Proceedings, and has been recognized in the botanical world as a contribution of sterling value. It had been preceded by two other papers in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History upon certain new plants of the Sandwich Islands, and it was to be followed by a complete Flora of those Islands for the use of general botanists on the one hand, and of the residents of the country on the other, such a work being a desideratum for both. Mr. Mann had actually written out the greater part of it, and three fasciculi were printed by the Essex Institute; it is hoped that the work may be completed from the notes and materials left by him. The smaller papers and articles contributed by Mr. Mann to the Boston Natural History Society and to scientific journals are at least twelve in number. All his writings, in their simplicity, directness, order, and the total absence of pretence and show, may recall to those who knew him well somewhat of the traits of the man,—his great modesty, singleness and tenacity of purpose, and disinterested devotion to science for its own sake. Looking back over the very few years which were allotted to him, we wonder at the amount of work he was able to accomplish, as represented in these publications. They are the fruits, apparently not so much of youthful enthusiasm, which was not lacking, as of conscientious, unremitting, and well-directed labor. Moreover, they were brought forth under delicate health, and, at length, under the ravages of an insidious disease, and amid other on-



erous if congenial duties. He was for several years, and until the end, Curator of Botany to the Natural History Society; for the last two years Curator to the Herbarium of Harvard University, and assistant to the Professor; and last autumn, under an appointment as College Tutor, he took the whole charge of the Botanical department, and the superintendence of the Botanic Garden, in the absence of the Professor. But his powers soon failed under the rapid development of pulmonary disease; he was called away from his chosen work just when he had given proof of rare capacity for performing it, and from this Society almost at the moment when we had numbered him as our own.



